DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
Headquarters, US Air Force
Washington DC 20330-5000

AFMS 34A1

15 June 1994

WEATHER FLIGHT

1. Mission Statement. Provides weather support for all operations on base and all activities supported by the base. Prepares and disseminates weather information for protection of base resources from severe weather and other environmental effects. Provides weather inputs to DOD data bases to support DOD operations worldwide.

2. Responsibility Statement:

a. Observing. Evaluates local meteorological conditions; encodes, records, and disseminates weather observations and advisories. Provides in-station support to the duty forecaster. Performs operator maintenance on communications and meteorological equipment. Performs quality assurance for observing products and monitors equipment operational status. Provides meteorological data upon request.

b. Forecasting. Continuously evaluates meteorological conditions, performs analysis of meteorological data, prepares and issues forecasts for the airfield; local flying areas and ranges; routes of flight; and destination and alternates. Prepares and issues watches, warnings, and advisories for hazardous weather. Performs quality assurance for forecasting products and monitors equipment operational status. Prepares, updates, and presents aircrew weather briefings. Conducts forecast discussions and other required briefings. Provides meteorological information upon request.

c. Operations Support. Provides operations planning support. Prepares and provides weather briefings to operations staff. Coordinates and manages the readiness program. Acquires and maintains weather mobility technical publications, tactical weather equipment, and weather mobility supplies. Supports higher headquarters and Joint Service exercises. Coordinates contingency support requests. Directs deployed weather team operations. Interfaces with other DOD, civilian, and foreign weather units.

d. Leadership. Leads observing and forecasting operations by applying state-of-the art meteorological principles. Manages the local analysis, radar, meteorological satellite, and total quality programs. Implements weather support requirements. Responsible for meteorological and communications equipment operations, sustainability, and upgrades. Responds to requests from civil, federal, or other service agencies.

3. Authority. The policy and guidance for the operation of the Weather Flight is contained in Air Force 105-series regulations, AFI 13-211, and AFI 11-206. This standard was developed using the procedures outlined in AFMAN 38-208.

4. Applicability. This AFMS identifies the manpower needed to support an objective wing Weather Flight at AMC, ACC, USAFE, PACAF and AETC UPT bases during peacetime. Other MAJCOMs should apply this AFMS to weather flights which have the same mission and responsibilities as described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above. It does not apply to the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve. Both a positive and negative mission variance must be developed for all work within the organization that has undergone a cost comparison study. This AFMS does not apply at the Air Force Academy, F.E. Warren AFB, Eareckson AFS, and Soesterberg AB.

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No. of Pages: 26
OPR: HQ AFMEA/PLDM
OCR: AFCOMMET/MOMM
Distribution: F

5. Core Composition. This AFMS was developed for a Weather Flight to support an objective wing supporting airfield operations 16 hours/day, 7 days/week.

a. Core Flight Manpower Required. 11

b. Core Range. 7-14

c. Programming Factor. Airfield Hours of Operation.

6. Standard Data:

a. Classification. Type III

b. Approval Date. 15 March 1993

c. Core Man-hour Equation. $Y = 424.09 + 1.427X1 + 1.0\ X2$.

(1) Equation Constant. The fixed man-hour value is based on Weather Flight processes that do not vary based on hours of operation. These man-hours relate primarily to processes in the Operations Support and Leadership elements.

(2) Equation Variables. The majority of the Weather Flight's workload varies in direct relationship to the weather station's hours of operation. Separate variables were developed for forecasting and observing hours.

(3) Workload Factors:

(a) X1:

1. Title. Forecasting Hours of Operation.

2. Definition. Daily airfield hours of operation plus 3.5 hours times 30.44, not to exceed 730.56 hours.

3. Source. DOD Flight Information Publications (FLIPs).

(b) X2:

1. Title. Observing Hours of Operation.

2. Definition. Airfield hours of operation per month.

3. Source. DOD Flight Information Publications (FLIPs).

d. Study Team:

(1) Lead Technician. Mr Michael Preston, AFCOMMET/MEMA, DSN 576-3555.

(2) Functional Representatives. Lt Col Paul Knutson, AF/XOWR and Maj William Burnette, AF/XOWR, DSN 223-8282.

(3) Program Manager. Lt Kent White, HQ AFMEA/MEMS, DSN 487-2479.

7. Application Instructions:

a. Use the application worksheet at attachment 6 to compute the manpower requirements. Note: Read the specific instructions that accompany the worksheet before attempting to fill in and compute the data.

b. Divide the total computed man-hours (core and variances) by the appropriate Man-hour Availability Factor (MAF) to determine fractional manpower.

c. Round fractional manpower up to determine the whole manpower requirement.

d. Determine skill and grade distribution using the Standard Manpower Table at attachment 2. When determining grades, the following must be considered:

(1) The CPT grade may be substituted with a MAJ/LTC when the flight supports a MAJCOM, Numbered Air Force, or when the number of personnel in the flight equals or exceeds 20.

(2) The LT grade may be substituted with a TSG, AFSC 25170A, if there is no mobility requirement for a LT.

(3) One TSG may be CIV depending on the Flight's mobility commitment.

(4) Weather forecasters are identified with an "A" suffix to AFSC 251X0. At locations where the Weather Flight is not responsible for weather observing, all weather observers (A1C 25130 and SRA 25150) must be identified as SRA 25150A or SSG 25150A forecaster requirements.

(5) A SRA 25150 may be substituted for a SRA 25150A based on observer requirements.

(6) In some cases the weather officer grades may be substituted with senior NCO grades. The unit's current grade structure, support missions, and the command's enlisted career path may be factors in this decision.

e. Add the straight-lined variance manpower to determine the Weather Flight's total requirement. Note: The MSG grade may be substituted with a SMS in weather flights that earn less than 20 authorizations in step 7c above if straight-lined variances result in a total of 18 or more enlisted authorizations.

8. Statement of Conditions:

a. Environmental. Core man-hours were developed based on a "normal" weather regime (defined as the central United States and great plains). Varying weather regimes cause commensurate increases or decreases in weather flight workload.

b. Mission. The core weather flight supports an F-16 wing comprised of 3 fighter squadrons with 72 aircraft using dumb bombs. Variances in the numbers and types of aircraft as well as Electro-Optical (E-O) ordinance capabilities will impact the weather flight workload.

c. Technology. Core manpower was sized based on the premise that the Automated Weather Distribution System (AWDS) and WSR-88 Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) Principal User Processor (PUP) were in-place.

d. Physical Layout of Facilities. Locations that are unable to conduct a basic weather watch from the weather station will be required to conduct a continuous weather watch from a remote location, which may result in a requirement for additional weather forecasters.

e. At part time weather stations, weather forecasters must be on duty three hours prior to established airfield hours of operation to develop an initial forecast and brief aircrews. An additional half hour is required to perform station closing actions after the airfield closes.

f. Direct and indirect man-hours are included in each process. Indirect work involves those tasks that are not readily identifiable with the work center's specific product or service. The major categories of standard indirect work are Supervision, Administration, Meetings, Training, Supply, Equipment Maintenance, and Cleanup. See AFMS 00AA for the standard indirect description.

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6 Atch
1. Flight Description
2. Standard Manpower Table
3. Man-hour Variances
4. Straight-Line Manpower Variances
5. Process Analysis Summary
6. Application Worksheet

FLIGHT DESCRIPTION

WEATHER FLIGHT

OBSERVING ELEMENT:

1. PROVIDES WEATHER OBSERVATION:
1.1. EVALUATES CURRENT WEATHER CONDITIONS.
1.2. VISUALLY EVALUATES WEATHER ELEMENTS AND INTERPRETS WEATHER SENSOR DISPLAYS.
1.3. DETERMINES IF SPECIAL OR LOCAL OBSERVATION CRITERIA ARE MET.
1.4. DETERMINES OPERATIONAL SIGNIFICANT AND 3, 6, 12 AND 24 HOUR REMARKS GROUPS.
1.5. RECORDS AND DISSEMINATES OBSERVATION.
1.6. REVIEWS STATION FORECAST AND NOTIFIES FORECASTER IF FORECAST NEEDS UPDATING.
1.7. DETERMINES IF WEATHER ADVISORY CRITERIA IS MET OR NEEDS TO BE CANCELED.
1.8. PREPARES AND DISSEMINATES OBSERVED WEATHER ADVISORIES.
1.9. PERFORMS QUALITY REVIEW OF OBSERVATION AND WEATHER ADVISORY.
1.10. MONITORS AND RESPONDS TO DATA DEFICIENCY BULLETINS.

2. PERFORMS IN-STATION OBSERVING SUPPORT TASKS:
2.1. PROCESSES CHART FOR FLIGHT WEATHER (FLIMSY) PACKAGE. Reproduces hard copy from Automated Weather Distribution System (AWDS), enhances charts, and reproduces and assembles packages.
2.2. PERFORMS OPERATOR MAINTENANCE ON METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT. Performs and records barometer comparison check; performs daily operator checks; and replaces expendables (recorder charts, ribbons, ink, etc.).
2.3. PERFORMS SHIFT CHANGE ACTIONS. Completes end of shift summary and participates in shift change briefing.
2.4. COMPLETES END-OF-DAY SUMMARY. Determines peak wind, maximum and minimum temperature, precipitation data, etc.; and prints out hardcopy of AWDS Form 10.
2.5. MONITORS EQUIPMENT OPERATIONAL STATUS (COMMUNICATION/METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT). Determines if maintenance action is required; contacts appropriate maintenance agency; documents outage; documents restoral; and follows-up on outages.
2.6. PERFORMS STATION OPENING PROCEDURES. Turns equipment on, performs operational checks, runs command sequence on AWDS, and notifies appropriate office.
2.7. PERFORMS STATION CLOSING PROCEDURES. Turns off equipment and checks/replenishes supplies.

FORECASTING ELEMENT:

3. PROVIDES AIRFIELD METEOROLOGICAL WATCH (METWATCH) AND FORECASTS:
3.1. PERFORMS METEOROLOGICAL WATCH FOR LOCAL FLYING AREA. Initializes data base; performs data analysis; applies forecast techniques; interprets satellite imagery and radar information; and determines need to update weather products (e.g., Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs), Weather Warnings/Weather Advisories, etc.).
3.2. ISSUES TAF. Completes applicable worksheet, prepares and encodes TAF, disseminates TAF (includes backup calls), performs quality review on TAF, responds to data deficiency bulletins, verifies TAF, and amends TAF.
3.3. ISSUES WEATHER WARNING/ADVISORY (WW/WA). Completes applicable worksheet, prepares and encodes WW/WA, disseminates WW/WA (includes backup calls), performs quality review on WW/WA, and verifies WW/WA.
3.4. MAINTAINS PROFICIENCY TO PROVIDE TOXIC CORRIDOR FORECAST. Computes worst case scenario, obtains source data, recomputes toxic corridor, disseminates data, performs quality review on product, and monitors situation as required.
3.5. PROVIDES AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE ANSWERING DEVICE (ATAD) UPDATE (F/O). Prepares script and records information on ATAD.

4. PROVIDES MISSION BRIEFINGS:

4.1. ISSUES JOINT AIRBORNE/AIR TRANSPORTABILITY TRAINING FORECAST, MISSION PLANNING FORECAST, MISSION CONTROL FORECAST, AND SUPPORT ASSISTANCE REQUEST. Completes applicable worksheet, prepares and encodes product, disseminates product (includes backup calls), and performs quality review on product.
4.2. PROVIDES FIGHTER/TRAINER FLIGHT WEATHER BRIEFINGS. Obtains mission profile data from aircrew, prepares briefing package, performs quality review on briefing package, presents briefing, performs flight METWATCH, briefs Supervisor Of Flying (SOF), and mission weather debrief by aircrew/SOF.
4.3. BRIEFS TRANSIENT AIRCREWS. Obtains mission profile data from aircrew, prepares briefing package, performs quality review on briefing package, presents briefing, and performs flight METWATCH.
4.4. RESPONDS TO PILOT-TO-METRO RADIO CALL (INCLUDING GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM PHONE PATCHES) (F/O). Monitors and responds to pilot-to-metro radio, logs contact, evaluates pilot report (PIREP), encodes PIREP, disseminates PIREP, and performs quality review on PIREP.
4.5. RESPONDS TO TELEPHONE CALLS (F/O). Evaluates requests for information and provides weather information.

5. PERFORMS IN-STATION FORECASTING SUPPORT TASKS:
5.1. CONDUCTS FORECAST DISCUSSIONS. Prepares for discussion, participates in forecast discussions, and participates in shift change briefings.
5.2. PERFORMS AUTOMATED WEATHER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (AWDS) OPERATIONS (F/O). Generates surface and upper air products, vertical cross-sections, SKEW-T Log-P diagrams, horizontal and vertical composite charts; edits alphanumeric products (manipulate data); stores locally created/modified products in memory; creates/updates product loop/sequence, highlighting significant pilot display charts; prints paper/transparency copy of product; responds to AWDS alerts; generates automatic response to query and rerun requests; troubleshoots system problems; saves aircraft accident investigation data; initiates routine data save; and updates briefing display.
5.3. PREPARES FORECAST REVIEWS. Gathers and interprets applicable data and writes the review.
5.4. PROVIDES WEATHER SEMINARS (F/O). Prepares and presents seminars.
5.5. PROVIDES RADAR OBSERVATION (F/O). Maintains radar watch, interprets radar data, encodes and disseminates radar observation, initiates requests to change operating parameters via user control position (UCP), performs quality review, annotates product for hardcopy, and troubleshoots principal user processor (PUP) problems.

MISSION SUPPORT AND OPERATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT:

6. MISSION PLANNING AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION:
6.1. PROVIDES PEACETIME PLANNING (WEATHER SUPPORT PLAN). Coordinates and determines customer requirement; documents and maintains support; implements internal changes (SOPs, etc.); and provides input to plans and annexes.
6.2. PROVIDES WARTIME PLANNING SUPPORT. Provides input to base/wing plans and annexes and coordinates customer requirements.
6.3. PROVIDES MISSION PLANNING SUPPORT. Determines weather requirements including special assistance requests, gathers and analyzes data, conducts pre-briefings, METWATCH mission, prepares and conducts launch briefing, coordinates with other DOD, civilian, and foreign weather units, and receives overall mission feedback.
6.4. PROVIDES STAFF WEATHER BRIEFING. Determines briefing requirements (commander/staff/flight safety/Instrument Refresher Course), prepares briefing, travels to and from briefing area, and presents briefing.

7. EXERCISE SUPPORT:
7.1. MANAGES MOBILITY/EXERCISE SUPPORT PROGRAM. Develops and conducts Phase III and Phase IV training; acquires and maintains equipment/supplies/publications for mobility training/exercise; develops and maintains flight specific mobility procedures (tactical SOPs, etc.).
7.2. PARTICIPATES IN HIGHER HEADQUARTERS EXERCISES. Identifies requirements and prepares letters of instruction, writes after action reports, packs/ships equipment for exercise, deploys to exercise, and processes through mobility line.
7.3. RECEIVES MOBILITY TRAINING. Completes training required for deployment and practices using tactical meteorological/communications equipment.

LEADERSHIP ELEMENT

8. LEADS TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM:
8.1. DIRECTS TECHNICAL PROGRAM. Evaluates locally prepared meteorological products, assigns forecast reviews/case studies, evaluates forecast techniques/studies, conducts seminars, develops new forecast techniques, and participates in forecast discussions and shift change briefings.
8.2. DIRECTS RADAR PROGRAM. Develops written procedures and training program, identifies required products, evaluates products, prepares for and attends periodic WSR-88D meetings, and initiates requests for non-routine data to UCP.
8.3. DIRECTS METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE (METSAT) PROGRAM. Develops written procedures and training program, and evaluates product.
8.4. MAINTAINS TECHNICAL LIBRARY. Identifies publications/slide-tape/IVD required, orders technical training aids as required, and files them.
8.5. PREPARES, REVIEWS, AND SUBMITS REPORT. Prepares, reviews, and submits quality assessment report. Prepares and submits special reports such as weather warning and advisory verification report, and monthly climatic summary report to base civil engineer.
8.6. DIRECTS METEOROLOGICAL WATCH (METWATCH) PROGRAM. Develops written procedures and training program, evaluates products, coordinates with customer on thresholds and lead times.
8.7. DIRECTS LOCAL ANALYSIS AND FORECAST PROGRAM. Identifies parameters, elements, and products required; develops written procedures; develops and maintains terminal forecast reference notebook, and develops and maintains forecast worksheet.

9. MANAGES OBSERVING SECTION:
9.1. DIRECTS OBSERVING PROGRAM. Identifies requirements, develops written procedures and observing training program, and monitors observing practices.
9.2. MANAGES NON-WEATHER PERSONNEL TRAINING PROGRAM. Identifies training requirements, develops training programs, provides training to air traffic control personnel to take limited observations, provides seasonal flying safety training, and reviews effectiveness of training.
9.3. MONITORS DOD FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATION. Reviews and submits changes, and updates local procedures.

10. MANAGES FORECAST SECTION:
10.1. DIRECTS FORECASTING PROGRAM. Identifies requirements, develops written procedures and forecasting training program, and monitors forecasting practices.

11. MANAGES METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS:
11.1. MANAGES METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS PROGRAM. Evaluates equipment effectiveness, performs liaison with maintenance agencies, initiates required reports, prepares communications-computer systems requirement document, monitors equipment installation/follow-up, reviews technical orders and updates operating instruction.
11.2. PERFORMS AS AWDS SYSTEM MANAGER. Manages removable magnetic storage media, modifies system tables, creates plot models, processes event log, interacts with AWDS data base, manages, trains, and assists non-weather functional area operators, develops command sequences, develops/refines written procedures, prepares contract logistics support report, and troubleshoots/coordinates with AWDS support section.

STANDARD MANPOWER TABLE											
WORK CENTER/FAC Weather Flight/34A1			APPLICABILITY MAN-HOUR RANGE								
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Weather	15W3	CPT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weather	15W3	LT					1	1	1	1	1
Weather Supt	1W091	SMS									
Weather Crftmn, Forecaster	1W071A	MSG			1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weather Crftmn, Forecaster	1W071A	TSG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Weather Jrnymn, Forecaster	1W051A	SSG	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Weather Jrnymn, Forecaster	1W051A	SRA	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Weather Jrnymn	1W051	SRA								1	1
Weather Apr	1W031	A1C	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
TOTAL			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Weather	15W3	CPT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weather	15W3	LT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weather Supt	1W091	SMS					1	1	1	1	1
Weather Crftmn, Forecaster	1W071A	MSG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weather Crftmn, Forecaster	1W071A	TSG	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Weather Jrnymn, Forecaster	1W051A	SSG	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Weather Jrnymn, Forecaster	1W051A	SRA	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5
Weather Jrnymn	1W051	SRA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weather Apr	1W031	A1C	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
NOTE: Grade requirements may vary based on mobility taskings and forecaster/observer requirements. Refer to paragraph 7d in the AFMS to determine specific grades.											
TOTAL			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

AF Form 1113, JUN 91 (COMPUTER GENERATED). PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

WEATHER FLIGHT MAN-HOUR VARIANCES

1. Positive Mission Variance for Missile Wing Support.

a. Definition. At five bases, the weather flight is responsible for providing weather support to a missile wing. This workload is in addition to support provided to aircraft that use the airfield. The workload varies at each base due to climatic regime and extent of the missile fields. However, average missile wing weather support can be closely tied to man-hours dedicated to stand-up briefings, dedicated helicopter squadron support, and dedicated missile field METWATCH support.

b. Impact. Fixed +158 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Ellsworth, Grand Forks, Minot, Malmstrom, and Whiteman AFBs.

2. Title. Positive Mission Variance for No In-station Observer Support.

a. Definition. Airfields that require a continuous weather watch usually place the observer in a separate work center away from the base weather station at a location which allows optimum view of the runway. As a result, the observer can no longer provide the following in-station support to the forecaster: provide radar observations, answer the telephone, respond to pilot-to-metro calls, assist with forecaster tasks associated with the Automated Weather Distribution System (AWDS), etc.

b. Impact. Fixed +109 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. All bases with a Representative Observation Site and AWDS, and locations where the weather flight is not responsible for taking weather observations.

3. Title. Positive and Negative Environmental Variance for Weather Index.

a. Definition. This index allows for variable man-hours required to maintain an intensified METWATCH in varying weather regimes.

b. Impact. Fixed:

Extreme Weather +157.34 monthly man-hours.

Inclement Weather +73.07 monthly man-hours.

Benign Weather -94.94 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. The Extreme Weather Index applies to the United Kingdom, Germany, Aviano AB, Alaska, Maine, Michigan, and Washington State west of the Cascades. The Inclement Weather Index applies to Guam, Japan, Korea, Lajes, New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida (Panhandle), Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The Benign Weather index applies to New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California, and Turkey.

4. Title. Positive and Negative Environmental Variance for Severe Weather Watch.

a. Definition. During outbreaks of severe weather, an intensified radar watch is maintained to ensure base agencies are advised of the potential for damaging winds, rain, and hail.

b. Impact. Variable +.42 monthly man-hours for each annual thunderstorm day in excess of 35 and -.42 monthly man-hours for each annual thunderstorm day less than 35.

c. Applicability. All Weather Flights.

d. Workload Factor. A Thunderstorm Day.

e. Source of Count. Station Climatic Brief.

5. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Joint Airborne/Air Transportability Training, Mission Planning Forecast, Mission Control Forecast, and Support Assistance Requests.

a. Definition. Provides higher level of specialized forecast products for airlift, air drop, and air refueling missions in support of DOD operations.

b. Impact. Fixed +300 monthly man-hours at Pope AFB; Fixed +225 monthly man-hours at Little Rock AFB; Fixed +195 monthly man-hours at McChord AFB; and Fixed +40 monthly man-hours at all other locations.

c. Applicability. McChord, Little Rock, Pope, Keesler, Travis, Dover, Holloman, Charleston, McGuire, Maxwell and Norton AFBs.

6. Title. Positive Technological Variance for WSR-88D Unit Control Position (UCP) Units.

a. Definition. Required to operate UCP equipment in support of primary and Principal User Processor sites.

b. Impact. Fixed +321.4 monthly man-hours.

(Source: Next Generation Radar Joint Systems Program Office)

c. Applicability. Applicable to the following bases:

Altus	Dover	Dyess
*Vance	*Moody	*Robins
Eglin	*Laughlin	Nellis
March	Griffiss	Andersen
*Columbus	Maxwell	Lajes
*Cannon	*Edwards	Kadena
Kunsan	Minot	*Vandenberg
Beale	Osan	*Holloman

*When WSR-88D is installed, these units may need forecasters 24 hours per day; extra manpower determined by core-plus.

7. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Presidential Support.

a. Definition. Briefing and continuous dedicated METWATCH workload associated with supporting Air Force One.

b. Impact. Fixed +85 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Andrews AFB.

8. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Low-Fly Forecast Support.

a. Definition. Forecasts produced for 20 low-fly areas in the UK and northern Germany. No other agencies produce these forecasts, which are used by all bases in the UK.

b. Impact. Fixed +250 monthly man-hours, RAF Lakenheath.

Fixed +48 monthly man-hours, RAF Mildenhall.

c. Applicability. RAF Lakenheath (M-F) and RAF Mildenhall (Sat-Sun).

9. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Weather Support to Multiple Weapons Systems.

a. Definition. Wings with multiple weapon systems require increased time for mission tailored weather support for various categories of airframes. This includes planning support, coordinating weather support requirements, Special Assistance Requests (SARs), mission METWATCH, and mission specific briefings.

b. Impact. Variable +37.5 monthly man-hours.

c. Workload Factor. An Additional Airframe Category Supported. Count one for each additional category. (Categories are: fighter/trainers, bombers, tankers, airlift, helicopters, and missiles.) Note: Core man-hours assume support to one category - credit should only be given for additional categories of assigned aircraft/missiles.

d. Source of Count. Air Force Programming Documents. Note: Do not include transient aircraft or airframes that do not require special weather support such as C-12s, C-21s, and Accelerated Co-pilot Enrichment (ACE) aircraft.

e. Applicability. Bases supporting multiple types of weapons systems. Do not include support to units at offbase locations. (This is addressed in variance number 13.)

10. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Weather Briefings for Reconnaissance, Bomber, Tanker, and Airlift Squadrons.

a. Definition. Provides flight weather briefings to Recon, Bomber, Tanker, and Airlift Aircraft. This is the incremental increase in time required to provide briefing for heavies above the fighter/trainer briefing time.

b. Impact. Variable +16 monthly man-hours per squadron.

c. Workload Factor. A Recon, Bomber, Tanker, or Airlift squadron supported.

d. Applicability. Those locations with units assigned that fly aircraft other than trainer/fighter. Do not include briefing support to units at off-base locations. (This is addressed in variance number 13.)

11. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Electro-Optical Tactical Decision Aids (E-O TDA).

a. E-O TDA and Integrated Prediction System (IREPS).

(1) Definition. Prepares forecasts of weather impacts on electro-optical weapon systems using E-O TDAs/IREPS.

(2) Impact. Variable +27.6 monthly man-hours per squadron supported.

(3) Workload Factor. A Unit Provided E-O TDA/IREPS Support.

(4) Source of Count. Weather Support Plan or Letter of Agreement.

(5) Applicability. This variance applies to all locations providing E-O TDA and IREPS forecasts to active duty or reserve units on their base. Do not include E-O support to units at off-base locations. (This is addressed in variance number 13.)

b. E-O TDA Support for Low Altitude Nighttime Infrared Navigation (LANTIRN).

(1) Definition. Prepares E-O TDA forecasts for each way point for LANTIRN equipped aircraft in PACAF. Other MAJCOMs calculate E-O TDA forecasts only for targets.

(2) Impact. Variable +40 monthly man-hours per squadron at all MAJCOMs except PACAF. In PACAF, +321.4 fixed man-hours.

(3) Workload Factor. A Unit Provided E-O TDA Support.

(4) Source of Count. Weather Support Plan or Letter of Agreement.

(5) Applicability. All bases with LANTIRN systems.

12. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Armed Forces Network (AFN) Support.

a. Definition. Non-operational forecast support to AFN operations overseas. Includes radio and television (audio only) broadcasts.

b. Impact. Fixed +30 monthly man-hours in USAFE and SOUTHCOM.
Fixed +70 monthly man-hours in PACAF

c. Applicability. Aviano, Incirlik, Ramstein, Howard, Rhein Main, Kadena, and Yokota AFBs.

13. Title. Positive Mission Variance to Provide Air Force Reserve Component/Army Reserve Component (AFRC/ARC) Support at Off-base Locations.

a. Definition. Provides weather support to AFRC/ARC units at off-base locations. Provides Supervisor of Flying (SOF) coordination, aircrew briefings, light and climatological information plus periodic instrument refresher course briefings concerning weather upon request.

b. Impact. Variable:

(1) +10 monthly man-hours per off-base location supported.

(2) +9.26 monthly man-hours per off-base location which requires weather flimsy support.

(3) +13.8 monthly man-hours per off-base location which required EO-TDA support.

(4) +5 monthly man-hours per off-base location which provides tailored weather support as defined in variance 9.

(5) +8 monthly man-hours per off-base location with assigned Recon, Bomber, Tanker, or Airlift aircraft.

c. Workload Factor. A Guard or Reserve Unit Supported at Another Location.

d. Source of Count. Host-tenant Support Agreement or Letters of Agreement on File. Note: All off-base locations receive the +10 monthly man-hours from 13.b.(1) above. Allow man-hour credit for 13.b.(2) through 13.b.(5) only if the support agreement specifically identifies these requirements.

e. Applicability. All bases supporting one or more off-base AFRC/ARC units.

14. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Range Forecast/METWATCH Support.

a. Definition. Issues, transmits long-line, and provides METWATCH for official range forecast.

b. Impact. Fixed +25 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Seymour Johnson, Aviano, Hurlburt, Pope, Keesler, Tyndall, Nellis, Mountain Home, Moody, Shaw, Eielson, Luke, Langley, Homestead, Holloman, Edwards, Eglin, Lakenheath, Misawa and Osan.

15. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Remote Forecast Support (Specified Forecast Agencies).

a. Definition. Issues Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAF) and amendments to other DOD locations (active or reserve) without civilian or military forecasts. NOTE: This is not the same as ROCC support. Manpower required for ROCC support is identified in straight-line variance number 9.

b. Impact. Fixed +90 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Locations specified by higher headquarters to provide the official TAF for another location.

16. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Flight Weather Briefing for Transient Aircraft.

a. Definition. Many bases have an increase in briefings to transient aircraft above the core threshold of 100.

b. Impact. Variable time per transient flight exceeding 100 per month:

(1) At Ramstein, Mildenhall, Rhein-Main and Incirlik 15 minutes.

(2) At Hickam, Kadena, Yokota and Osan 11 minutes.

(3) At all other locations, 6 minutes.

c. Applicability. Applies to any base with transient aircraft traffic.

d. Workload Factor. A Transient Aircraft Landed. (Definition: The average monthly number of transient aircraft in excess of 100 for which a flight plan was filed.)

e. Source of Count. Base Operations Traffic Count.

17. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Weather Briefings for Aero Club Flights.

a. Definition. At many bases the number of flight weather briefings increases due to requests from aero club members. This workload peaks on weekends and in the early evening hours during the week. Though the workload varies from base to base, the workload was determined as an average for all bases.

b. Impact. Fixed +7.71 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Applies to weather flights supporting base aero club.

18. Title. Positive Technological Variance for Runway Icing Detection System (RIDS) Support.

a. Definition. When the base civil engineer installs a RIDS system, the weather flight provides observed and forecast parameters for the RIDS computer program. This support is seasonal, but is averaged for the entire year.

b. Impact. Fixed +6.67 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. At bases where RIDS equipment is installed.

19. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Bomber Low-level Support.

a. Definition. Support to bomber aircrews using low-level training routes covering extensive geographical areas. Designated stations monitor current conditions and provide forecast updates to enroute aircrews via Pilot-to-Metro Service (PMSV).

b. Impact. Fixed +6.67 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. All units designated in Flight Information Publication (FLIP) AP-1B.

20. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Aircrew Briefings for Locations With More Than Three Flying Squadrons.

a. Definition. Some bases will have more flying squadrons than the three identified in core.

b. Impact. Variable. +25 monthly man-hours per squadron with 10 or more assigned aircraft.

c. Workload Factor. Each additional flying squadron on the installation with a minimum of 10 assigned aircraft.

d. Source of Count. Air Force Programming Documents.

e. Applicability. Applies to all bases which have more than three squadrons of aircraft assigned.

21. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Cold Fog Dispersal Support.

a. Definition. Management of a system of dispensers that emit propane into the environment for the purpose of cleaning fog producing moisture from the air to improve visibility.

b. Impact. Fixed +40.3 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Fairchild AFB.

22. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Resource Protection to Location Where no Forecaster on Duty.

a. Definition. Resource protection to off-base locations where/when no forecaster is on duty.

b. Impact. Variable +8.38 monthly man-hours.

c. Workload Factor. Each off-base location requiring back-up support.

d. Source of Count. Host-tenant Support Agreement or Letters of Agreement on file.

e. Applicability. All flights who formally provide resource protection to off-base locations.

23. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Regional Briefing Station Support.

a. Definition. Flight weather briefing support provided by a 24-hour weather station for locations where the weather station is closed.

b. Impact. Fixed +8 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. All 24-hour forecasting locations.

24. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Collocated Operating Base (COB) Support.

a. Definition. Performs site surveys and planning support for COBs. This support includes writing and maintaining joint support plan and exercise support plans.

b. Impact. Variable +7.12 monthly man-hours per COB supported.

c. Workload Factor. A COB Supported.

d. Source of Count. Joint Support Plan.

e. Applicability. Every weather flight supporting COBs.

25. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Standby Base (SB) Support.

a. Definition. Performs site surveys and planning support. Provides initial supplies, observations, and observation METWATCH for the SB when opened, until deploying weather team arrives. Returns to close up SB as deployed weather team departs.

b. Impact. Fixed +39.12 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Every weather flight that supports SBs.

26. Title. Positive Mission Variance for TPS-68 Tactical Weather Radar.

a. Definition. Tactical weather radar to support U.S. Pacific Command contingency and exercise operations.

b. Impact. Fixed +81 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Andersen AFB.

27. Title. Positive Mission Variance for High Frequency (HF) Radio Broadcast.

a. Definition. Arrange for alphanumeric and facsimile weather data to be broadcast by HF radio. Monitors system performance, arranges for maintenance, and routinely changes frequencies to optimize performance.

b. Impact. Fixed +78 monthly man-hours at Andersen AFB, and +39 monthly man-hours at Howard AFB.

c. Applicability. Andersen AFB and Howard AFB.

28. Title. Positive Mission Variance for On-Site Inspection Agency.

a. Definition. Provides forecasting and briefing support, arrange special assistance request support, for missions in support of the Intermediate Nuclear Force treaty.

b. Impact. Fixed +16 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Rhein-Main AB and Yokota AB.

29. Title. Positive Mission Variance for U.S. Logistics Group (TUSLOG) and the Joint U.S. Military Mission for the Aid to Turkey (JUSMMAT).

a. Definition. Provide forecasts for multiple JUSMMAT and TUSLOG functions within Turkey.

b. Impact. Fixed +121.8 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Incirlik AB.

30. Negative Mission Variance for Locations With No Mobility Requirements.

a. Definition. Core process 7.3, identifies man-hours associated with training to prepare for deployment. Some bases do not have a mobility commitment.

b. Impact. Fixed -61.28 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. All bases that do not have mobility taskings.

31. Positive Mission Variance for AWACS Support

a. Definition. Provides planning and special support to E-3A AWACS missions.

b. Impact. Fixed +173.75 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Tinker AFB OK. Note: Do not count AWACS aircraft/squadrons when determining man-hour credit for variances 9, 10, and 20.

32. Positive Mission Variance for Navy Support.

a. Definition. Provides Alert packages, Aircrew briefings, and Metwatch support to two Navy E-6A Squadrons.

b. Impact. Fixed +41 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Tinker AFB OK. Note: Do not count E-6A aircraft/squadrons when determining man-hour credit for variances 9, 10, and 20.

33. Positive Mission Variance for JOINT STARS.

a. Definition. Manages support requirements, provides deployment/exercise support, and special staff support to JOINT STARS.

b. Impact. Fixed +170 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Robins AFB GA.

34. Positive Mission Variance for Test Range Surface/PIBAL Observations.

a. Definition. Provides Surface and PIBAL observations at five active ranges with an average of 48 missions per month.

b. Impact. Fixed +817.39 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Eglin AFB FL.

35. Positive Mission Variance for Space Shuttle Support.

a. Definition. Special forecast bulletins are required during non-station operating hours during all shuttle missions for the duration of the mission.

b. Impact. Fixed +70 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Edwards AFB CA.

36. Positive Mission Variance for support to the National Emergency Airborne Command Post (NEACP).

a. Definition. Provides weather watches, warnings, and advisories; weather briefings; and Staff Support to the NEACP Operations Team.

b. Impact. Fixed +40 monthly man-hours.

c. Applicability. Wright Patterson AFB OH.

WEATHER FLIGHT STRAIGHT-LINE MANPOWER VARIANCES

SL-1. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Support to Numbered Air Forces.

a. Definition. Provides operational planning support to numbered Air Forces.

b. Impact. Not reflected in EUMDs; see chart below.

c. Applicability as follows:

NAF SUPPORT

FROM WEATHER FLIGHT

FY 93

	LTC	MAJ	CAPT	LT	SMS	MSG
3AF, MILDENHALL		1				
5AF, YOKOTA	1		2*			
8AF, BARKSDALE	1		1			
9AF, SHAW	1	1	1		1	
12AF, BERGSTROM **	1	1	1		1	
21AF, MCGUIRE	1		1			
22AF, TRAVIS	1		1			
15AF, MARCH	1		1			
16AF, AVIANO		1				
13AF, ANDERSEN	1					
19AF, RANDOLPH ***		1				

*Includes USFJ and USAJ
**Will transfer to Davis Monthan AFB
***ATC will identify funding for this position

SL-2. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Test Support Positions with Weather Flights.

a. Definition. Provides support for acquisition, testing, and development projects on weather support to flying operations at that base. This type of advanced meteorological staff support is separate from the usual base weather station functions such as observing, forecasting, briefing, and resource protection.

b. Impact. Straight-line manning of all existing staff meteorologist positions.

c. Applicability. This variance applies to Nellis AFB.

SL-3. Title. Positive Technological Variance for Manual Plotting/Analysis of Charts at Non-AWDS Units.

a. Definition. Forecasters apply additional analysis to automated weather charts. This technique helps the forecaster fine-tune weather charts for use in specified areas of interest, to a higher degree of detail, than is otherwise available. In-station observer support is required to help process these charts at non-AWDS locations.

b. Impact. Straight-line current in-station observing manpower to support manual analysis of charts at non-AWDS locations until AWDS installed.

c. Applicability. Hickam, Kadena, Misawa, and Yokota AB.

SL-4. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Pacific Command Support.

a. Definition. Provides support to Pacific Command theater operations and contingencies.

b. Impact. Straight-line current manpower.

c. Applicability. Hickam AFB.

SL-5. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Air University Simulation Cell.

a. Definition. Provides environmental input to the Air University war gaming simulation cell.

b. Impact. Straight-line current manpower.

c. Applicability. Maxwell AFB.

SL-6. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Space Shuttle Support Team.

a. Definition. The variance workload encompasses three distinct parts: pre-launch observing at transoceanic abort landing sites, contingency landing observing and forecasting support, and tactical weather support team training.

b. Impact. Y = +4 (2 teams with 1 forecaster and 1 observer per team).

c. Application. Ramstein AB.

SL-7. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Reconnaissance Support Cell.

a. Definition. Provide for classified reconnaissance support missions. Support is provided in a secure environment.

b. Impact. Straight-line manpower in unit EUMDs.

c. Applicability. Mildenhall, Alconbury, Kadena, Osan, and Beale AFBs.

SL-8. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Special Operations Weather Teams.

a. Definition. Provides support to Air Force special operations wing classified missions worldwide.

b. Impact. Straight-line 1 Lt, 1 SSgt and 1 SRA forecaster, and 2 A1C observer positions on current EUMD at Kadena, Alconbury, and Hurlburt. Straight-line 1 TSgt on current EUMD at Osan.

c. Applicability. Kadena, Alconbury, Hurlburt, and Osan.

SL-9. Title. Positive Mission Variance to Provide Regional Operational Control Center (ROCC) Support.

a. Definition. Support to ROCC requires forecasts and meteorological watch (METWATCH) 24 hours a day.

b. Impact:

Y = 4 (1 Lt, 1 TSgt, 2 SSgt forecasters) at McChord, March, and Tyndall AFBs.

Y = 5 (1 Lt, 2 TSgt, 2 SSgt forecasters) at Griffiss AFB.

c. Applicability. McChord, March, Tyndall, and Griffiss AFBs.

SL-10. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Upper Air Observations.

a. Definition. Prepare, operate equipment, encode, and transmit upper air observations to support global data base, Space Shuttle support plan, and classified customers.

b. Impact. Straight-line current manpower.

c. Applicability. This variance applies to the following units that take upper air observations: Vandenberg, Patrick, Edwards, Howard, Lajes and Eglin AFBs.

SL-11. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Host Nation Observers in the Weather Flight.

a. Definition. State Department agreement provides for host nation civilian observers instead of blue suit observers. State Department approves changes to this policy.

b. Impact. Straight-line host nation civilian observer manpower.

c. Applicability. Lajes AB.

SL-12. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) Van.

a. Definition. Provide satellite coordinator to direct DMSP operations to include typhoon/hurricane fixes.

b. Impact:

Straight-line 1 Lt at Upper Heyford, Howard, Hickam, and Lajes.

Straight-line 1 Lt and 1SSgt at Kadena.

c. Applicability. This variance applies to the following locations with a DMSP Van: Upper Heyford, Howard, Hickam, Lajes and Kadena.

SL-13. Positive Mission Variance for Strategic Warfare Center Support.

a. Definition. Weather support provided to aircrews flying training missions on the Strategic Training Range Complex.

b. Impact. Straightline 1 Lt and 3 enlisted forecasters.

c. Applicability. Ellsworth AFB.

SL-14. Positive Mission Variance to Provide F-117 Aircraft Mission Support.

a. Definition. Provide dedicated METWATCH of all F-117 missions; prepares and presents mission briefing; performs verification briefing to confirm accuracy of weather inputs; and calculates Electro-optical tactical decision aids for en route missions.

b. Impact. Straight-line. 2 Lt

c. Applicability. Holloman AFB.

SL-15. Positive Mission Variance to provide PACAF COPE THUNDER weather support.

a. Definition. Provides planning and operations weather support to COPE THUNDER, a PACAF designed exercise to provide realistic training for PACOM aircrews and support personnel in a simulated combat environment.

b. Impact. Straight-line. 2 SSgt Forecasters.

c. Applicability. Eielson AFB AK.

SL-16. Positive Mission Variance for Range Support Observing.

a. Definition. Provides surface weather observations and pilot-balloon (PIBAL) observations at bombing and gunnery ranges.

b. Impact. Straight-line 3 positions at Luke AFB (Gila Bend) and 2 positions at Holloman AFB (Oscura Range).

c. Applicability. Luke AFB and Holloman AFB.

SL-17. Positive Mission Variance for Support to the USAF Air Warfare Center.

a. Definition. Staff Weather Officer to the Air Warfare Center. Handles command-level weather issues for Blue Flag exercises. Supports 79th Test and Evaluation Group. Supports Air-to-Ground Weapon System Program including EOTDA support.

b. Impact. Straight-line 1 officer.

c. Applicability. Eglin AFB.

SL-18. Positive Mission Variance for support to the High Speed Test Track at Holloman AFB NM.

a. Provides environmental support to test operations.

b. Impact. Straight-line one staff meteorologist position.

c. Applicability. Holloman AFB NM.

SL-19. Positive Mission Variance for support to the Aeronautical Systems Center (ASC).

a. Definition. Provides environmental support to the acquisition process. Provides expertise on environmental effects on aircraft design. Ensures operational weather support capabilities meet system requirements. Provides environmental advice, studies, and data necessary to support program planning, development, and testing. Assists in test planning and test data analysis. Helps engineers to design system for optimal use in the natural environment.

b. Impact: Straight-line 7 staff meteorologist positions.

c. Applicability: Wright-Patterson AFB OH.

SL-20. Positive Mission Variance for support to the Wright Laboratory (WL).

a. Definition. Provides environmental support to the acquisition process. Provides expertise on the aerospace environmental effects on material. Provides environmental advice, studies, and data necessary to support program planning, development, and testing. Assists in test planning and test data analysis. Helps engineers to design system for optimal use in the natural environment.

b. Impact: Straight-line 5 staff meteorologist positions.

c. Applicability: Wright-Patterson AFB OH.

WEATHER FLIGHT

PROCESS ANALYSIS SUMMARY

PROCESS TITLE	CORE MAN-HOURS	FRACTIONAL MANPOWER
OBSERVING ELEMENT:		
1. PROVIDES WEATHER OBSERVATION	297.40	1.85
2. PERFORMS IN-STATION OBSERVING SUPPORT TASKS	63.71	.40
FORECASTING ELEMENT:		
3. PROVIDES AIRFIELD METEOROLOGICAL WATCH AND FORECASTS	318.65	1.98
4. PROVIDES MISSION BRIEFINGS	349.43	2.17
5. PERFORMS IN-STATION FORECASTING SUPPORT TASKS	254.08	1.58
OPERATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT:		
6. MISSION PLANNING AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS DETERMINATION	110.69	.69
7. EXERCISE SUPPORT	103.41	.64
LEADERSHIP ELEMENT:		
8. LEADS TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	134.20	.84
9. MANAGES OBSERVING SECTION	20.07	.12
10. MANAGES FORECAST SECTION	30.97	.19
11. MANAGES METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS	75.70	.47
TOTAL MAN-HOURS	1758.30	
FRACTIONAL MANPOWER	10.94	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION WORKSHEET WEATHER FLIGHT

STEP 1. CORE CALCULATIONS:

a. Review the current DOD FLIPs (enroute) to determine the airfield hours of operation. For forecasting, add 3.5 hours per day (not to exceed 24 hours in one day). For observers, use airfield hours of operations. If observers are on duty beyond the published airfield hours for protection of resources, use the hours that the observer is on duty. Use the following approach to determine monthly hours:

(1) If daily operating hours are constant (Monday - Sunday), multiply operating hours times 30.44.

(2) If daily operating hours vary, use the following approach:

(a) Step 1. Multiply each weekday's (Monday - Friday) hours of operation by 20.91.

(b) Step 2. Multiply the hours of operation for Saturday by 4.348.

(c) Step 3. Multiply the hours of operation for Sunday by 4.348.

(d) Step 4. Multiply the hours of operation for holidays by .833.

(e) Step 5. Sum the results of Steps 1 through 4. This gives you total monthly hours of operation.

b. Substitute monthly forecasting hours of operation for X1 in the equation and monthly observing hours of operation for X2.

c. Solve for Y (Core).

STEP 2. MAN-HOUR VARIANCE CALCULATIONS:

a. Review attachment 3 to determine which variances apply at your location.

(1) Enter the variance number in Column A.

(2) Enter the variance title in Column B.

(3) Enter the man-hour value in Column C.

(4) Indicate whether the variance is fixed (F) or Variable (V) in Column D.

(5) For variances identified with a "V" in Column D, enter the workload factor (WLF) count in Column E.

(6) Multiply the value in Column C by the value in Column E and enter the result in Column F.

(NOTE: For fixed variances, transfer the value from Column C to Column F.)

b. Sum the entries in Column F to determine total.

STEP 3. MANPOWER CALCULATIONS:

a. Sum the results from Steps 1 and 2 to determine the total required man-hours. Then divide by the appropriate MAF and overload factor (using current rounding rules) to determine the whole manpower requirement.

b. FOR STRAIGHT-LINED MANPOWER VARIANCES:

(1) Enter whole manpower variance by position number and grade.

(2) Add these whole manpower requirements to the whole manpower requirements identified in step 3.a.

WEATHER FLIGHT APPLICATION WORKSHEET

MAJCOM:_____ LOCATION:_____

Monthly Forecasting Hrs _____ Monthly Observing Hrs_____
(X1) (X2)

Y = 424.09 + (1.427 * X1) + (1.0 * X2) = _____ Core Man-hours

A	B	C	D	E	F
VARIANCE NO.	TITLE	MAN-HRS	F/V	WLF COUNT	MONTHLY MAN-HRS
	Total Variance Man-Hours				
	Total Man-Hours (Core + Variances)				
	Whole Manpower Requirement				

STRAIGHTLINED MANPOWER VARIANCES

VAR. NO.	TITLE	POSITION NO.	GRADE	REMARKS